### NEW YORK HERALD

BROADWAY AND ANN STREET.

JAMES GORDON BENNETT.

PROPRIETOR.

AMUSEMENTS THIS EVENING.

WALLACK'S THEATRE, Broadway and 15th street.-

ROWERY THEATRE, Bowery .- MAZEPPA-THE SOLDING & RETURN. GRAND OPERA HOUSE, corner of Eighth avenue and Mc errot. -THE TEMPEST. OLIMPIO THEATRE, Broadway.-THE STREETS OF

WAVERLEY THEATRE, No. 720 Broadway .- A GRAND THE TAMMANY, Fourteenth street.-IXION-TOT; OB,

WOOD'S MUSEUM CURIOSITIES, Broadway, corner a brillian at Maunee daily. Performance every evening

MRS. F. B. CONWAY'S PARK THEATRE, Brooklyn, --

BRYANTS' OPERA HOUSE, Tammany Building, 14th

SAN TRANCISCO MINSTRELS, 555 Broadway. - ETHIO-PIAN MITCHELSY, NEGRO ACTS. &C.

SPICKET'S CIRCUS, 434 st. and Broadway .- EQUES-

AMERICAN INSTITUTE GRAND EXHIBITION, Empire

HOOLEY'S OPERA HOUSE, Brooklyn. FAB MORE

NEW YORK MUSEUM OF ANATOMY, 613 Breadway .-

LADIES NEW YORK MUSEUM OF ANATOMY, 983 Brother - Preales Only in Attendance.

TRIPLE SHEET.

New York, Tuesday, October 5, 1869.

THE NEWS.

Europe.

By special cable telegram we learn that a severe

engagement had taken place between the Spanish

The insurgents were dispersed, after a number of

The premish Cabmet refuses all approach to for-

eign mediation between the government and the

Cuban revolutionists. Major General Sickies had,

consequently, officially withdrawn the United States

tender of a mediatory effort towards a peace

The Spanish Cortes is in session and legislating

reports state that within eight days Spain will be

attended the Paris races. Père Hyacinthe is

Rome. City elections will take place in Parts on

the 7th of November. The Italian government per-

European correspondence and mail reports in colal

A Byron "scandai" case of the date of 1824 is re

ported general contents of the despatch which the

French Minister of Foreign Annurs addressed to the representatives of France at foreign courts upon the

The Cuban Privateer.

near Wilmington, on Saturday evening, to get a sup-

Miscellaneous.

required oaths were administered, the iron-clad being offered among the rest. The Walker men all

refused to take it, but it was not exacted of any

The election in Connecticut yesterday is imper-

feetly reported, owing to the prostration of the tele

graph wires. A democratic victory is expected in

General Butler is in Washington, trying to get a

decision for the payment of the prize money to Farcagut's men, who were engaged in the capture

of New Orleans. He thinks now that he sees the

No suit has yet been commenced against the pro-

prictors of the National Theatre in Washington by

the negroes who were ejected from the dress circle

wealthy negroes are making up a purse to com-

poincy for the Cubans on the part of General Grant's

dent and most of his Cabinet to visit Pennsylvania

in Geary's interest. Boutwell has gone and will

make a speech for Geary, in which he will defend

The adjourned session of the December term of the

Supreme Coart commenced at Washington yester-

day. There was no quorum present and an

Indiana State Fair, where the boiler exploded, it is

retated that one man had his breast and abdomen

torn open so that the heart and entrails were

exposed, the heart continuing to palpitate visibly

for some time. A woman is reported to have given

birth prematurely to a child during the paulo that

succeeded the explosion, and many of the wounded are thought to have been trodden to death by the

A fire at Saratoga last night destroyed the build

ing occupied by Jenner & Co. and several other

A riot occurred during a firemen's procession in Philadelphia on Saturday night, and one man was

wounded by a policeman, who is accused, with others of the force, of heading the rioters.

firms. The loss is something over \$14,000.

his course in the Wall street operations.

adjournment was had until to-day.

administration.

General Butler to strongly in favor of a decided

but no reply has yet been received.

Rumley, who secured a warrant for he

mits the bishops to attend the Council in Rome.

of our cable telegrams to the 24th of September.

her a monarchy or a free republic. Napoleon

Cable telegrams are dated October 4.

ship Westphalia, Captain Schwensen, will leave Hoboken at two P. M. to-day for Hamburg, calling at Plymouth and Cherbourg. The European mails will close at the Post Office at twelve M. BOOPU'S THEATRE, Eddst., between 5th and 5th avs.-

The steamship Sherman, Captain Quick, of the Merchants' line, will sail from pier No. 12 North FIFTH AVENUE THEATRE, Fifth avenue and Twenty-fourth drain, Twentyth Night. river at three P. M. to-morrow (Wednesday), for New Orleans direct. NIGLOS GARDEN, Broadway,-Formosa; OR, THE

The stock market vesterday was dull but in the main strong and active for the Western shares

ington have as yet made no decision regarding her.

Preparations are being made to get the Spanish gun-

tenced to seven years' imprisonment yesterday for

The inquest in the case of Nicholas Rannigan, who was killed by officer Knox, white assaulting a

woman, was concluded yesterday, with a ver

There were several witnesses present, accused of

committed for contempt in refusing to answer the

The steamship City of New York, Captain Dela-motte, of the Inman line, will leave pier 45 North

river at one P. M. to-day for Queenstown and Liver-

pool, cailing at Halifax, N. S., to land and receive

mails and passengers.

The Hamburg-American Packet Company's steam

coats to sea against the orders of the authorities.

setting fire to the house of Hose No. 1.

Gold declined to 128%.

The market for beef cattle yesterday was only moderately active, the demand being checked to a considerable extent by the inclement weather, and with fair offerings prices were generally heavy. BROOKLYN ACADEMY OF MUSIC,-GRAND PATTI Prime and extra steers were quoted 15%c. a 18c. fair to good 14%c, a 15c., and inferior to ordinary 9%c, a 13%c. Milch cows were dull at \$90 a \$120 TONY PASTOR'S OPERA HOUSE, 3M Bowery.-Comic for prime and extra, \$75 a \$85 for fair to good, and THEATER COMIQUE, 514 Broadway .- Comic Vocal-\$45 a \$70 for inferior to common. Veal calves were selling moderately at former prices, viz.:--Prime and extra, 11%c. a 12c.; common to good, 10%c. a 11c., and inferior, Sc. a 95c. Sheep were mode rately sought after at steady prices. Prime and extra were quoted 6 1/4 c. a 7 1/4 c., common to good 5 c. a 6 c., and inferior 4 c. a 4 1/4 c. Lambs were selling at from 7c. to 9c. Swine were quiet but firm at 10c. a 10%c. for common to prime, with arrivals of 6,407

> The vote on the consolidation of the cities on the Jersey shore is to take place to-day.

Prominent Arrivals in the City Governor Hoffman, of Albany, and Count Esterbazy of the Austrian Legation, are at the Clarendon

General H. W. Eldridge, of Chicago, and Captain S. Brooks, of the steamer City of Brooklyn, are at the St. Nicholas Hotel. Governor Page, of Vermont, and Bradley Barlow,

of St. Albans, Vt., are at the Aster House. Colonel John T. Mitchell, of Washington; Major John Jay. of Florida; Colonel W. T. Blow, of St Louis, and Colonel James Bailey, of Utica, are at the

Viscount Ballossy Kiralfy, of Prussia; Professor J. J. Ottinger, of Phitadelphia, and Major H. Pierson, of Boston, are at the St. Charles Hotel.

R. Bradley, of Portland; Samuel Snow, of Boston and Mrs. General Gates, of New York, are at the Westmoreland Hotel. Colonel G. C. Gibb, of Florida; Russell Hinckley, of Illinois, and J. H. Coghill, of Newburg, are at the

Coleman House, A. Trotter, of England; Dr. H. Chapman, of Phila delphia, and A. Thorndyke, of Calcutta, are at the

Hoffman House. Benjamin Field, of Albion, and Judge Nelson, of Poughkeepsie, are at the Fifth Avenue Hotel. onel Roland, of Madison, Wis., is at the Glen-

Seflor A. Rodrigues, of Cuba; Professor Williams, of Cambridge; Captain J. Reid, of the United State Army, and Colonel Curtis, of New York, are at the St. Julion Hotel.

ham Hotel.

General C. B. Fisk for St. Louis, General Robinner for Washington, F. Rieman for San Francisco, Dr. Chapin for California, Dr. E. Dodge for Philadelplus and Rev. D. Ronald for Troy.

#### The Late Wall Street Uprear-The President and His Cabinet.

subject of the Ecumenical Council were communi cated from Berlin. The circular expresses the per-Our readers have been authoritatively feet neutrality of France with regard to the quesinformed from Washington that the President tions that may come under the consideration of the had not thought proper to contradict the Council. France will not be represented at the statements concerning himself in the matter of the late Wall street panic, Council, but will await its decision, the articles of the concordat placing the French government in a as he had done nothing whatever to Further details with regard to the despatch were not influence the money market or to afford any advantages to private parties: that while in New York he had many volunteer advisers, The privateer Hornet put in at Smithville, N. C., but had repeatedly said to them that the administration from time to time would act as ply of coal. Her whereabouts were discovered by it seemed best for the public interests; that while on the eve of going to Newport James detention, and sent a deputy marshal with some en to enforce it. She was seized and brought up Fisk, Jr., came on board the steamer at New to the city. The President, on being notified of the York and said to the President that Gould had presence of the Hornet at Wilmington, held a consent him down to ask for a little private information financially, but that on the President she could ceme into our ports under stress of weather and remain twenty-four hours. Despatches answering that such information would not be were sent to know how long she had been in port, fair Fisk admitted it would not be; and that the President then plainly informed Mr. Fisk that the financial purposes of the government The mempers of the Virginia Legislature have would be made known through the newscommenced assembling in Richmond. All of them are required to get their certificates of election from papers as occasion might require, so that there Colonel Mallory, acting Secretary of State, and could be no possible ground for a charge of about twenty of them yesterday found themselves decided ineligible. At Mallory's office, also, the favoritism.

This simple statement of General Grant will set him right before the country; and it discloses the sandy foundation of presumptions and conjectures upon which the leading gold bulls in their late dangerous experiment of running gold up to two hundred based their silly calculations. It further appears that on that terrible Friday in Wall street (which for bulls and bears created a week of chaos), when the state of affairs "on 'Change" was communicated by Secretary Boutwell to the President, the latter at once responded. "Sell five millions of gold," and that the order for the sale of four millions immediately followed-a movement which, from its disastrous upsetting of the rampant bulls, clearly proved that they had been counting without their host. The President, however, by this time will understand that In all these splendid dinners, balls, parties, picnics and steamboat excursions in his honor by New York financiers, gold and stock gamblers, there are axes to grind and selfish schemes involved, cunning, dangerous and treacherous

to the last degree. All these late charges and insinuations set affoat in Wall street in reference to the President and his family connections were, for the moment, credited to some extent, in consequence of the apparently familiar relations established between the President and certain Wall street kite-flying financiers during his recent summer excursions in these parts; and so with the Secretary of the Treasury. The game of the bull ring involved in all these Wall street doings is now clearly understood, and the only wonder is that it was not understood in the beginning. The charge which we have urged from the beginning still holds good against Secretary Boutwell, notwithstanding his innocence of any selfish design in withholding till Friday the proclamation of the sale of gold which he should have made on Monday or Tuesday. There could have been no gold gambling inflation, no panic, no derangement, no scandal had this thing been done. The Secretary cannot plead

raising, nor will the plea of indifference as to whether bulls or bears are knocked in the head against these "corners" avail him. His offence lies in his negligence regarding the general business affairs of the country and the damage involved in the important matters of our national credit and currency.

We cannot recall our opinion, in this view, that Mr. Boutwell is unequal to his position. He has been doing very well in some things, such as the increase of the revenue from various sources, especially whiskey, and the reduction of the Treasury expenditures; but upon the main question of maintaining the national currency against shocks and panies he has signally failed. In General Grant's original Cabinet he had selected a man for the Treasury who would have prevented any such scenes as those of the Bedlamite Friday in Wall street. In selecting a substitute for Mr. Stewart General Grant was borne down by the ruling politicians of Congress, and a professional politician accordingly took the place of a skilful and thoroughly trained practical financier. Indeed, considered in the lump or in detail, General Grant's first Cabinet-the Cabinet of his own choosing-has not been much improved by the amendments enforced by the managing politicians

Washburne, for instance, for Secretary of State, as a man on our foreign affairs representing the opinions of General Grant and the predominant public sentiment of the nation, was much nearer the mark than Mr. Fish. With all our efforts to reconcile Mr. Fish with the demands of the political situation, we still find him behind the time, too slow, too cautious, too timid and too precise in his diplomatic cheese parings. As a diplomat he is too much like McClellan as a soldier. In the excess of his prudence he lets his opportunities slip away. Even with Robeson in the place of the venerable and amiable Borie, in the Navy Department, we have not yet seen that any very great advantages have been gained to the administration.

The simple truth is that even in the choice of his Cabinet we can now perceive that General Grant was wiser than the politicians, and that, with all the vaunted accomplishments of Boutwell in financial affairs, Grant, when the pinch comes, has to tell him what to do. We see that the republican party in its embarrassments everywhere relies upon the strong arm of General Grant, and that all parties in the South swear by his administration. The late Wall street flare-up, however, admonishes him that he must henceforward keep a sharper eye than heretofore upon his Secretary of the Treasury and his advising politicians.

#### The Coming Races.

The full account which we published on Sunday of the preparations for the fall meeting of the American Jockey Club at Jerome Park amply justifies the public expectation that it will surpass all previous meetings in importance and interest. The entries for the purses are very numerous, comprising more than a hundred horses, many of which are capital racers of the best blood. The proposed admismation to the scene which Jeroffe Park, with its extraordinary picturesqueness, presents on such an occasion. Our suggestions that each horse engaged in a race should be brought up before the grand stand and his name and colors announced to the spectators before he starts by a mounted herald, who should also announce at the close of the race the names of the winning horses; that bills of each day's sport, with programmes of the names of the horses and the colors of the riders, should be gratuitously distributed at the entrance gates, and that a competent patrol judge should be stationed near the half-mile pole, commend themselves to popular favor. If adopted by the club each race will be made more intelligible, and any attempt at foul riding may be promptly checked. The match day is fixed for Wednesday, October 6, and the first regular day of the meeting for Saturday, October The other days are to be Tuesday, October 12, Thursday, October 14, and Saturday, October 16. There is every prospect that the fall meeting of 1869 will be signally memorable in the annals of the American turf.

HYACINTHE ON THE CHURCH AND THE Council.-Father Hyacinthe's letter regard to the programme and preparation for the Ecumenical Council is evidently an earnest utterance and not part of any man's arrangement. It gives us the honest view taken by a Christian enthusiast of what is before the Church to be done in the world, and of the way Rome proposes not to do it. All enthusiasts are alike in their general lineaments. No doubt the Roman priesthood in France numbers a goodly list of enthusiasts, in which case it is probable that what Hyacinthe boldly utters many others think and feel. Is the proposition of the Council to breed a grand schism? Hyacinthe's indictment is that the Council is not to be a councll in fact, but a sham-a sort of ecclesiastica nacked jury, whose members go to Rome with preordained disposition not to touch the only points that are worth the body's attention. If many men look at it in this way the Council may be for the Church what the Assembly of the Tiers Etat was for the French monarchy.

A WEAK INVENTION OF THE ENEMY. - Certain despatches from Cuba that tell of the horrors endured by Americans in the Cuban army have a very Spanish flavor. They tell us that the Americans are put forward to do all the fighting. That is what they go for. Americans in such service expect to monopolize the hard knocks. Then we are told that they get no quarter from the Spanish troops. Well, who does? Lastly, we are informed that in addition to the butchery of the Spanish in front they are assassinated by the Cubans in their camp. We'll trust the fellows that go from here to fight for Cuba against all the assassins they can raise in that island and give the said assassins odds. Spanish invention will have to try harder than this before it conjures up a story that will keep the filibusters at home.

BOUTWELL has gone to Philadelphia to stump the State of Pennsylvania for Geary. Would it not be more discreet and appropriate of the Secretary to remain in Washington and attend to the stamps in the present financial embarrassment? We think so, We think, too. that after permitting the late scandalous gold gambling orgies in Wall street he is not the man to remind the people of Pennsylvania of their duties to the country.

The Paraguayan War-Latest from Lopez. However diversified may be the opinions of people regarding the character of the President of the republic of Paraguay, there are few who will deny that he is a man of pluck and daring, fertile in resources and capable of great endurance. For over four years has he struggled against the formidable army of the allies operating against him, and the ability he has displayed, the bravery with which he has fought, and the strategy which he has invariably exhibited, entitle him to rank with the greatest heroes of ancient or modern days. Driven from his capital at Asuncion, beaten on the Parana river, routed at Ascurra and at Peribuby, and badly defeated at Curupaiti, he still lives to continue the fight and maintain

the independence of the republic. The latest accounts from the seat of war inform us that Lopez has strongly entrenched himself in the Grand Cordilleras. His position is described as being almost impregnable, and, from present appearances, here will be remain until his army is sufficiently strengthened to again take the field and assume the aggressive. On the other hand the announcement is made that dissensions have arisen in the allied army, and that the Argentines were preparing to dissolve their covenant with the Brazilians and depart for home.

If recent accounts prove true, that the allies are about to depart from Paraguay, leaving, however, a small force at Asuncion for the protection of the provisional government there, their operations for the last few years against Lopez will result in no advantages to them. The man who for so long a period could withstand disastrous defeats and sustain losses enough to strike dismay to the heart of one less brave and demoralize followers far less tenacious, and still exhibit as bold a front as ever, will not remain inactive long, and before many months pass it would not surprise us if, with his army recuperated, he came forth from his fastnesses in the mountains, regained his former positions and compelled the provisional government at Asuncion-which only a short time since declared Lopez an outlaw-to flee before his victorious

If Lopez is the inhuman savage which he is by some represented to be, how is it that he is enabled to hold together his army, or how can it be explained that the people, even in many instances the women, rally around his standard? The allied armies have traversed triumphantly a large tract of Paraguay, and have offered great inducements to the people to engage with them in their efforts against Lopez; yet we find not more than five hundred Paraguayans are fighting with the Count d'Eu. Aside from the alleged brutalities of Lopez, it is undeniable that the Paraguayan chief is making a brave fight against overwhelming odds for the maintenance of republican principles and a fierce and stubborn resistance against the encroachments of the Brazilian monarchy. That European governments should stand aloof and appear unconcerned speciators of the progress of events in South America is apparent. Brazil But why the American republics should display the same degree of apathy it is hard to sav. However, Lopez still lives. His position to-day is said to be safe. The fight is not yet ended, and how it will terminate is a question the future alone will determine.

## A Triune Equipoctial.

The autumnal equinox in this region this year appears to have divided itself into three parts, thus spreading over a much longer period of time than usual. It commenced in the early part of Saptember-several days before it was due-in the terrific storm which swept through New England, the tail of it brushing New York, and it made sad ravages in Boston and vicinity. But on Sunday, the 26th, just a week later than the proper "opening day," which, according to the almanae, is the 21st, New York and the was the second chapter in the equinoctial story, and it was a pretty stormy one-nearly as bad as that which was enacted in Wall street on the previous Friday. But on Sunday night last came, if not the severest, the broadest blow of all, accompanied by such heavy rains as have not been seen for many a day. From Saturday night till Monday noon the rain poured down in torrents, covering all the thirsty land from the Carolinas to the Canadas. The variation in the natural laws of late years is something very remarkable, including storms, meteors and earthquakes.

Our telegraphic reports from all parts of the country tell of great damage to property and ome loss of life by the overflow of the rivers, creeks and canals. Railroad travel was interrupted by the washing away of tracks, and the interruption will probably continue during the greater part of to-day. In this State the destruction of property was less than on previous occasions of freshets, although the value of what was destroyed was by no means inconsiderable. In Pennsylvania and Maryland and in and around Washington the storm was of great severity, doing much damage. Parts of Philadelphia and Baltimore, Washington and Georgetown were submerged, and the total loss inflicted upon those cities will doubtless aggregate a vast sum of money. The grain crops being for the most part gathered, no injury was done to them; but we fear that if the storm extended to the far Southern States the cotton crop has been injured. No reports, however, have been received from those States indicating unusually severe weather. It is likely, therefore, that they have escaped the flerce, driving torrents which fell in this section of the country.

# The Parsons on Wall Street.

From the two parsons who on Sunday directly made the Wall street excitement the subject of discourse we receive a valuable testimony. They both declared from their own knowledge that there really are some honest men in Wall street. Mr. Beecher said there are some men there "as good in godly purposes and life as ever walked the face of the earth. Dr. Cuyler said, "I know more than one upright, consistent, large-hearted Christian who is a broker in stocks or a dealer in bullion." This, as we have said, is a valuable testimony on a mooted point, though it does not enable us to tell on which side the hopes or fears respectively of the reverend gentlemen were-does not tell us how they stood with regard to the corner—that is, not

clearly. If we take an inference for it the fact of two persons thus standing up to bear evidence to the character of their acquaintances in the street would imply that they won and got the money, and with it a good opinion of the brokers. We are sorry to say this first rate character for the financiers is spoiled, so far as Dr. Cuyler goes, later in his discourse. He kicks the bucket over when he lays down the test of his honest broker. He must be a man who makes no transaction in stocks but such as "the public good requires." Otherwise he is a gambler. How many of these honest fellows does Dr. Cuyler know?

Opening of the Law Courts-The October Term. Yesterday was the opening day of the Octo-

ber term of the law courts. From this time

till the next summer vacation judges and law-

yers will have their hands full of work. As

usual, however, for the next couple of months lawyers and litigants will have to wait, with what patience they may, the result of the November and December elections, before entering on the trial of the more important cases on the calendars. In the interim the Judges will have their minds more exercised in watching the political chessboard and in influencing to the best of their endeavors the game upon which depends their own continuance in office, than disposing of the cases on the respective calendars of the courts. A great number of vacancies are accruing on the bench of the higher courts, while the present roster of civil and police justices becomes defunct through the expiration of the terms for which the several incumbents have been elected. In the Supreme Court there will be one vacancy, in the Superior Court three, Common Pleas one, Marine Court one, Surrogate's Court one, and a vacancy each in the Recorder's Court and in the District Attorney's office. The present incumbents in the two latter offices will be renominated by Tammany democracy, and as they are individually esteemed and have the perfect confidence of the voters of every political organization in the city, they will no doubt be unopposed, and consequently will be re-elected. Two of the present Judges in the Superior Court-McCunn and Friedmanare also slated for renomination by Tammany, though likely candidates will be put in opposition to their election by the republican and other outside democratic organizations. For the Superior Court vacancy in the Tammany interest Judge Curtis, of the Marine Court, and Justice Dennis Quinn, of the First District, are candidates. For the vacancy in the Court of Common Pleas Frederick M. Loew and ex-Judge Leonard are Tammany candidates. No opposition is yet spoken of to Judge Gross' re-election to the Marine Court. Notwithstanding the favorable prospect the outgoing Judges have for a new lease of judicial place and power as thus presented, the glorious uncertainty always present on the minds of political candidates will sadly interfere with a regular and prompt despatch of business till after the election is decided. In yesterday's HERALD, under the head of

courts—the consignment of Judges for duty at the several terms, and at Chambers, and other matters pertaining to the judicial work set down for the present month-was officially set forth. The cases set down for trial and argument are neither numerous nor important, and the Judges will have plenty of time to spare from official duty to attend to political gerrymandering, the thing nearest their judicial hearts at present.

In the United States Circuit and District Courts for the Southern District of the State Judges Benedict and Blatchford will preside. Here no political manœuvring comes in to obstruct or retard the regular despatch of business, and the Judges will be fully occupied during the term. Judge Benedict will try criminal cases in the Circuit Court, the more trial are the whiskey ring cases which occupied so large a share of public attention last year, and which, though repeatedly brought into court by the then District Attorney, Mr. Courtney, were from time to time postponed up to the adjournment of the court. In the United States District Court Judge Blatchford will sit throughout the month for the trial of admiralty cases-a large calendar, and embracing several cases of great importance to the parties in litigation. On the whole, when the work of the courts is fairly entered on, there will be plenty of work for the gentlemen of the bar and a rich harvest of fees to be gathered in, no matter to which side of a case the scales of justice may incline.

SPORTING EXTRAORDINARY .- Our city indulged on Sunday in the unaccustomed luxury of a bull fight, and it is astonishing to observe how much better we can do such things, even extemporaneously, than they are done with all appliances and means to boot in Spanish cities. For the arena we had the whole city. All the streets were spread before the noble animal. from Rose Hill to St. Paul's, and from St. Paul's to the East river, and for bull-fighters we had all the boys and men and women and babies that Sunday lets loose. Up and down these streets, driven by and driving these bullfighters, the bull, which was an ox, ramped and roared and rushed for several hours. Everybody that had an old loaded pistol on hand emptied it at him as he went by, and when his carcase is sold by weight there must be a large allowance for lead. It is presumed that the ox's body stopped all the flying bullets, for no other body seems to have been hit.

COLD COMFORT.-Mr. Fish's answer to the owners of the Euterpe would be more satisfactory to them if it were less like that of a certain judge in a certain story. One who was well threatened wanted the judge to give him some safety against the threatener. Judge thought the facts were insufficient to justify interference. "But, sir, he'll murder me," said the petitioner. "Let him," said the judge, "let him; then there'll be a case, sir, and you'll see that I'll hang him." Mr. Fish cannot prevent the Hornet seizing the Euterpe, but if she does he will use all the power of the government to "punish the offenders." But seriously, what "protection" did the owners of the Euterpe expect? Did they faucy that the navy was kept to fight the phantoms of rumor, and to render extra hazardous commerce safer than any other? Let thom go to the under-

Senator Sprague, of Rhode Island, is out again with a grand idea about the management of our national finances. He proposes the creation in New York-the great money centre of the country-of a "National Council of Finance," whose functions it shall be to take charge of the public debt and the public revenues, and instead of using them for the promotion of private schemes and speculation to employ them for the public benefit. The suggestion is not a bad one; but what security can be given that the proposed "National Council of Finance" may not be composed of corrupt financial rogues, like those who have recently come near essentially damaging the credit of the country by their operations in Wall street? The financial affairs of the nation can be well enough managed by the agents already engaged in their administration, provided the right kind of men be selected for the business. It wants a stronger, a more sagaclous head and a brain more familiarized with great matters of finance than distinguishes the present head of the Treasury Department of the government to make the fiscal concerns of the nation work smoothly and harmoniously. With proper men in proper places the grievances complained of would be removed, and no necessity prevail for the trial of the experiment suggested by Senator Sprague.

Senator Sprague Out Again

FROM WHAT SOURCE comes the news that the Cuban patriots are treating American volunteers with great brutality, pushing them to the front in every fight and leaving the wounded on the field to be massacred? It is a suspicious story, and bears upon its face a Spanish origin. The object, of course, is to throw a damper upon recruiting in this country. The men who would join the Cuban ranks are not generally of that class which is likely to be deterred from any adventure by tales of this kind.

PRINCE NAPOTEON AND THE AMERICANS -Prince Napoleon is wise in his generation, He knows where power and help lie. So long as he is in perfect harmony with the American people, and in harmony at the same time with the head of his house, it well be well for the Bonaparte dynasty and well for France. In his democratic mission we wish the Prince Godspeed.

THE BOSTON PEACE JUBILEE AND THE DIS-ABLED SOLDIERS. - When the "Hub" and all New England were agog about the late Peace Jubilee it was ostentatiously announced that the surplus receipts, over and above the expenses, would be devoted to the assistance of disabled soldiers. The affair was pronounced a grand success, and a very considerable sum, it is said, remained in the hands of the directors after the expenses had all been liquidated. Now the question arises, what has become of this surplus? How much has been given for the relief of the poor disabled soldiers? Who can tell?

### ARMY INTELLIBENCE.

The following changes in the stations and duties of ordnance officers in the army have been made:-Brevet Colonel J. McNutt, from Leavenworth Arsenal, Kansas, to the command of the Columbus Arsenal, Onio; prevet major J. M. Whittemore, from Arsenal, Omo; brevet major J. M. Whittemore, from Watertown Arsenal, Mass., to the command of the Kennebec Arsenal, Malne; Brevet Major T. C. Bradford, from Columbus Arsenal, Peavas; Captain Isaac Arnoid, from San Antonio Arsenal, Texas; Captain Isaac Arnoid, from San Antonio Arsenal, H., to the command of the Detroit Arsenal, Ill., to the command of the Detroit Arsenal, Mich.; Brevet Major R. McGinness, from Springfield Armory, Mass.; to report to the commanding general of the Department of the Platte, as senior ordance officer of that department; Brevet Captain O. E. Michaells, from the Detroit Arsenal to the Watertown Arsenal; First Lieutenant J. W. McCloy has been detached from the Department of the Platte and ordered to Waterviet, N. Y.

# NAVAL INTELLIGENCE

Commodore George S. . Blake has been detached from duty as Lighthouse Inspector of the Second Lighthouse district, and has been placed on waiting orders. He will be relieved by Commodore T. O. Selfridge. Commodore Joseph B. Hull relieves Commodore John Pope from duty as Inspector of the First district. Captain James H. Spotts has been ordered to duty in the Twelfth district. Chief Engineer W. W. Dungan, Naval Constructor Thomas Davidson, Jr., and Assistant Naval Constructor Secretary of the Treasury on the 20th inst. as members of a board to regent to the Secretary of the Treasury on the 20th inst. as members of a board to regentle cutters. Lieutenant Commander Frederick Pearson has been ordered to duty on board the Frolic. Lieutenant Charles M. Thomas has been detached from the Frolic and ordered to the Supply. Surgeon E. M. Stein has been ordered to duty at the marine rendervous at Washington.

BUYING THE EDITORIAL COLUMNS OF A NEWSPAPER. No. 13 WEST FORTY-SECOND STREET, Oct. 4, 1869.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD:-Oblige me by inserting in your paper the following copy of a receipt, the original of which I shall present

HON. A. OAKEY HALL-For advertising in Daily Sum, one time,
EDITOFICAL NOTICE,
Received payment,
\$62.00 J. J. REDMOND, for the San Association.

I wish thereby to acquaint the press throughout I wish thereby to acquaint the press throughout the Union that there is one newspaper in the city, and after much journalistic and public experience I am able to add, with pleasure, only one, which will, as appears from the receipt, accept money for an editorial notice. The knowledge by people out of the city of that fact, so perfectly understood here, however, must do much towards causing the attacks or compliments of the san to be properly appreciated.

A. OAKEY HALL.

THE KILLING OF NICHOLAS RANNAGAN IN BROOKLYN. The Alleged Accomplices of the Deceased

Justified in Shooting Rannagan. Coroner Jones concluded the inquest last night, over the body of Nicholas Rannagan, who was shot

of the 24th uit., while engaged with others in com-Dr. Creamer testified to having extracted the ball to having informed him that the wound would prove

to having informed him that the wound would prove fatal.

Charles P. Richardson, the driver for the car on which Mrs. Savoy sought refuge who a persued by the ruffians, testified that he was goven to stop the car when some one said. "Go on, she's drunk." He thereupon drove on, paying no attest ion to the bell which was rang by the conductor. He did not hear the woman scream nor did he hear tany shots fired. James Quinn, one of the aller, ed accomplices, charged with assaulting Mrs. Savey and with shooting officer Knox, said he know hothing of the circumstances in question, as he was not with the deceased on the hight of the 2sth or bear the bridge. Hugh McKinns and William Ros, sho accused of being concerned in the agrant, dectined to answer the interrogations of the Coroner, by indvice of their counset. The Coroner then adaptersed them and said, counsel or no counsel, you stand in contempt of this Court, and wall have to abide the consequences.

The accused were thereupon remanded to jail, and the jury returned the following verdict:—
"We find that the deceased, Nicholas Rannagan, came to his death by a pistol shot wound, supposed to have been fred by officer know in discharge of his duty, ou the night of the 25th uit., and we, the jurors, do exonerate him from all blame."

DEATH FROM INJURIES AT A FIRE,—It will be remembered that on the night of Monday, September 27, a fire occurred in the tenement house No. 779 Creenvich street, and Julia Taylor, aged 37 years, one of the inmates of the house, feesived injuries during and in consequence of the fire from which are died last evening at No. 340 West Eleventh street. The Corpany was hotified and the case with be investigated to day.

#### A former newsboy on the Baltimore and Washingon Railroad has sued the Baltimore American for \$10,000 damages in an alleged libel. A suit is pending in the Baltimore Circuit Court to

test the validity of a loan by a national bank of more than the amoust allowed under the Banking not. The City.

The steamer Enterpe has not yet received a clearance, and it is believed she will cause serious com

phonuous before she sails. The authorities at Wash- I ignorance of the "corner" the bulls were